Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Original) A method of obtaining a recombinant glucose binding protein expressed in non-plant host cells comprising reducing the glycogen content of a lysate of said cells.
- 2. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 comprising treating a lysate of said cells with a buffer in which glycogen is soluble, but in which said protein is insoluble.
- 3. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein other impurities are also soluble in said buffer.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 2 wherein said buffer is a low ionic strength buffer (I<0.3) with a pH between 8.5 and 9.5.
- 5. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 4 wherein said buffer further comprises a metal chelating agent.
- 6. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 5 wherein said metal chelating agent is EDTA.
- 7. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 wherein said buffer further comprises a non-ionic detergent.
- 8. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 7 wherein said non-ionic detergent is Triton X-100.
- 9. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 wherein said buffer comprises 2-(cyclohexylamino)-ethanesulphonic acid.

10. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[1]] 2 wherein said buffer comprises borate.

- 11. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 10 wherein said buffer is 20 mM Borax (Na₂B₄O₇.10H₂O.)
- 12. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[2]] 4 wherein said pH is between 9.05-9.25.
 - 13. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[2]] 4 wherein I<0.1.
- 14. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 further comprising the step of removing any glycogen-Con A complex formed.
- 15. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said non-plant host is a bacterium.
- 16. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 15 wherein said bacterium is *Escherichia coli*.
- 17. (Currently Amended) A method as claimed in claim [[15]] <u>16</u> wherein said *Escherichia coli* cells are incapable of producing glycogen due to defects or mutations in genes for the biosynthesis of glycogen.
- 18. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said nonplant host cells have been cultured in the absence of an assimilable carbohydrate or carbon source that may be accumulated as glycogen.
- 19. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 18 wherein said non-plant host cells have been cultured in the absence of glucose.

20. (Previously Presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein said glucose binding protein is a glucose binding lectin.

- 21. (Original) A method as claimed in claim 20 wherein said lectin is Concanavalin A.
- 22. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) The use of a buffer in which glycogen is soluble, but in which a glucose binding protein is insoluble in the purification of method of obtaining [[a]] the recombinant glucose binding protein expressed by a non-plant host cell according to claim 1.

23. (Canceled)

- 24. (Withdrawn Currently Amended) A recombinant glucose binding protein that is <u>obtained by the method of claim 1 and</u> substantially free of glycogen, and other impurities.
- 25. (Withdrawn) A protein as claimed in claim 24, wherein said protein is a lectin.
- 26. (Withdrawn) A protein as claimed in claim 25, wherein said lectin is Concanavalin A, or a precursor form, or a mutant, or a variable valency or low valency form thereof.
- 27. (Withdrawn) The use of a recombinant glucose binding protein as claimed in claim 24 in a system where the presence of glycogen would interfere with the binding of said glucose binding protein to another ligand.
- 28. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 for measuring glucose concentration.

29. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein the recombinant protein is expressed from a coding sequence derived from a leguminous plant.

- 30. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 29 wherein said plant is of the genus *Canavalia*.
- 31. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said plant is Canavalia ensiformis.
- 32. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein is a lectin.
- 33. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein is a Concanavalin-A like lectin.
- 34. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein is Concanavalin A, or a precursor form, or a mutant, or a variable valency or low valency form thereof, which is substantially free of Con-A-sequence related polypeptides or fragments.
- 35. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 33 wherein said Concanavalin A is in the mature tetrameric tetravalent form.
- 36. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 28 wherein the protein is substantially free of glycogen.
- 37. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 28 wherein said glucose concentration is measured by viscometric methods.
- 38. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 28 wherein said glucose concentration is measured using a fluorescence-based method.

39. (Withdrawn – Currently Amended) The use as claimed in claim [[28]] 38 wherein the method utilizes an analyte analogue which is a glucose derivative, a polymer or polysaccharide containing glucose or a carrier molecule covalently linked to a glucose derivative or glucose.

- 40. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 39 wherein said carrier molecule is a protein.
- 41. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 40 wherein said carrier protein is a serum albumin.
- 42. (Withdrawn) The use as claimed in claim 27 wherein said protein forms part of a glucose biosensor.

Claims 43-44 (Canceled)